



The President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC)

RECENT & ACTIVE ISSUES

- Cyber Security & Crime
- Financial Services
- Information Assurance
- Information Sharing
- Information Sharing and Analysis Center for Telecommunications
- Infrastructure Protection
- Intrusion Detection
- National Coordinating Mechanism
- Network Convergence
- Network Security
- NSTAC Outreach
- R&D Exchange
- Satellites
- Telecommunications Legislation and Regulation
- Trusted Access
- Widespread Telecommunications Service Outages
- Wireless Priority Service
- Wireless Security

PREVIOUSLY ADDRESSED ISSUES

- Commercial Network Survivability
- Commercial Satellite Survivability
- Common Channel Signaling
- Electromagnetic Pulse
- Enhanced Call Completion
- Information Systems Security
- Intelligent Networks
- International NS/EP Telecommunications
- National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications
- National Information Infrastructure
- National Telecommunications Management Structure
- Network Security Information Exchange
- NS/EP Implications of Internet Technologies
- Physical Security
- Telecommunications Electric Service Priority
- Telecommunications Facility Protection
- Telecommunications Service Priority and Carrier Liability
- Telecommunications Systems Survivability
- Wireless Services
- Y2K Technology Problem

PURPOSE: The NSTAC provides industry-based analyses and recommendations to the President and the executive branch regarding policy and enhancements to national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications.

BACKGROUND: The President created the NSTAC by Executive Order (E.O.) 12382 in September 1982 to advise him on matters regarding NS/EP telecommunications. Four issues provided impetus for the establishment of the NSTAC: (1) divestiture of AT&T, (2) increased Government reliance on commercial communications, (3) potential impact of new technologies on NS/EP telecommunications, and (4) growing importance of command, control, and communications to military and disaster response modernization. The NSTAC is composed of up to 30 Presidentially appointed industry leaders (usually chief executive officers) representing various elements of the telecommunications industry (see reverse). In its advisory role to the President, the NSTAC provides industry-based analyses and recommendations on a wide range of policy and technical issues related to telecommunications, information systems, information assurance, infrastructure protection, and other NS/EP concerns. Having first met in 1982, the NSTAC meets quarterly via conference call and holds a meeting of Principals annually to report on its activities and provide recommendations to the President.

LEADERSHIP: Assisting the President in NS/EP telecommunications matters the Secretary of Homeland Security [designated as the Executive Agent, National Communications System (NCS)]; the Director, Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security; and the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy. The positions of NSTAC Chair and Vice Chair rotate among current members. Currently, the NSTAC Chair position is held by Mr. F. Duane Ackerman, Chairman and CEO of BellSouth. The Vice Chair is Ms. Patricia F. Russo, Chairman, President, and CEO of Lucent Technologies.

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM: The President's NSTAC works cooperatively with the NCS, an interagency consortium of Federal departments and agencies that serves as a focal point for industry/Government NS/EP telecommunications planning. Originally created in 1963 as a result of critical communications delays during the Cuban Missile Crisis, the NCS was expanded in 1984 by E.O. 12472. The current membership includes 23 Government departments and agencies. As part of the Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate, the NCS coordinates and plans NS/EP telecommunications to support response to any crisis or disaster.

NSTAC ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Many NSTAC activities are the genesis for technical reports, recommendations to the President, and NS/EP operational programs. For example, the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC), an industry/Government coordination center for day-to-day operational support to NS/EP telecommunications, began as an NSTAC recommendation. More recently, the NCC has established an Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC) function as part of its NS/EP telecommunications mission. The Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System, once an NSTAC issue, is also now an operational program. TSP is the regulatory, administrative, and operational authority that enables priority provisioning and restoration of telecommunications services for Federal, State, and local government users, as well as nongovernmental users. Also originating from NSTAC activities, an industry-based Network Security Information Exchange (NSIE) was created and meets regularly with a Government NSIE to address the threat posed to the public network as a result of electronic exploitation of system vulnerabilities.

NSTAC MEMBERSHIP

Members as of 5/26/04

NSTAC CHAIR

Mr. F. Duane Ackerman
Chairman and CEO
BellSouth Corporation

NSTAC VICE CHAIR

Ms. Patricia F. Russo
Chairman and CEO
Lucent

Mr. James F. Albaugh
President and CEO, Boeing
Integrated Defense Systems
The Boeing Company

Dr. J. Robert Beyster
Chairman and CEO
Science Applications International
Corporation (SAIC)

Dr. Vance D. Coffman
Chairman and CEO
Lockheed Martin Corporation

Mr. Gary D. Forsee
Chairman and CEO
Sprint Corporation

Mr. Van B. Honeycutt
Chairman and CEO
Computer Sciences Corporation
(CSC)

Mr. Clayton M. Jones
President and CEO
Rockwell Collins, Inc.

Mr. Craig O. McCaw
Chairman
Teledesic Corporation

Mr. Craig J. Mundie
Senior Vice President
Microsoft Corporation

Mr. Richard C. Notebaert
Chairman and CEO
Qwest

Mr. Donald J. Obert
Group Executive
Network Computing Group
Bank of America, Inc.

Mr. G. William Ruhl
CEO of D&E Telephone Company
United States Telecom Association
(USTA)

Dr. Hector de J. Ruiz
President and CEO
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD)

Mr. Stratton Sclavos
Chairman and CEO
VeriSign, Inc

Ms. Susan Spradley
President, Wireline Networks
Nortel Networks

Mr. William H. Swanson
Chairman and CEO
Raytheon Company

Mr. Lawrence A. Weinbach
Chairman and CEO
Unisys Corporation

Mr. Edward E. Whitacre, Jr.
Chairman and CEO
SBC Communications, Inc

To Be Determined
AT&T

To Be Determined
CTIA

To Be Determined
Electronic Data Systems (EDS)

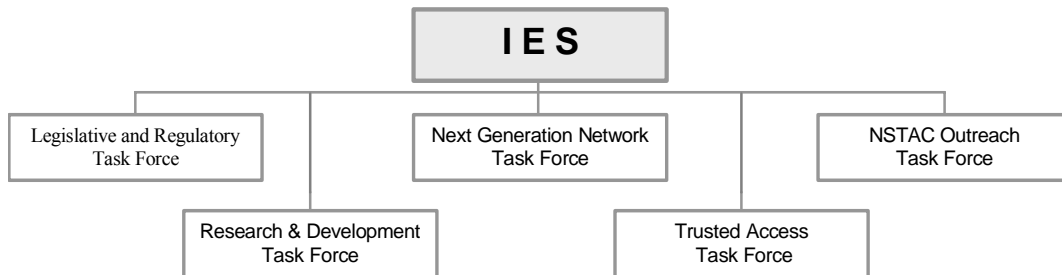
To Be Determined
MCI

To Be Determined
Motorola, Inc.

To Be Determined
Northrop Grumman Corporation

To Be Determined
Verizon Communications

NSTAC'S INDUSTRY EXECUTIVE SUBCOMMITTEE (IES): The primary working body of the NSTAC, chaired by the Deputy Manager, NCS, consists of representatives appointed by each NSTAC Principal. The current structure is depicted below.



The IES holds regular Meetings/Working Sessions to consider issues, analyses, or recommendations for presentation to the NSTAC. When an issue requires examination, the IES establishes an appropriate task force to address it. The Legislative and Regulatory Task Force examines legal and regulatory aspects of current NS/EP telecommunications issues. The Next Generation Network Task Force focuses on issues associated with NGN challenges to include identifying the national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) user requirements for the NGN and develops policy recommendations. The NSTAC Outreach Task Force is seeking to raise the awareness of the NSTAC, solicit feedback and input on NSTAC products and outreach initiatives, and promote the adoption of NSTAC recommendations across the Federal Government, industry, and academic and research communities.

The Research and Development (R&D) Task Force stimulates an exchange of ideas among representatives from industry, Government and academia, including the coordination of R&D Exchanges. The Trusted Access Task Force is examining how industry and the Government can work together to address concerns associated with implementing a national security background check program for access to key facilities. The NSTAC also addresses new issues as they arise throughout the year through scoping efforts. If necessary, the IES establishes a new task force to evaluate the new issue or assigns the issue to an existing task force.